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DANISH WEST INDIES.

Vessels arriving from Barbados subject to sanitary inspection.

The following is received from Minister Swenson at Copenhagen, through the Department of State, under date of January 12:

The Danish foreign office has informed me that the government of the Danish West Indies, under date of December 13, 1904, has revoked the order prohibiting the importation of all wearing apparel and bedclothing not imported as personal baggage.

Ships, however, arriving from Barbados will, until further notice, be subject to sanitary inspection.

ECUADOR.

Report from Guayaquil—Smallpox and yellow fever—Inspection of vessels—Detention of passengers to complete ten days from last possible exposure to plague infection—Sanitary reports from Bahia de Caraquez and Esmeraldas.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gruver reports, January 13 and 20, as follows:

Week ended January 11, 1904. Present officially estimated population, 60,000. Mortality from all causes, 52, as follows: Yellow fever, 4; pernicious fever, 2; infectious fever, 2; fever (without classification), 6; smallpox, 1; grippe, 1; anthrax, 1; tuberculosis, 7; enteric diseases, 6; from all other causes, 23.

During the week 1 vessel was fumigated, 8 passengers and 14 pieces of baggage were inspected, and 1 immune certificate and 3 bills of health were issued, as follows: January 5, steamship *Mexico*, from Chilean and Peruvian ports, cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone, with 2 cabin and 2 steerage passengers from this port. One cabin and 3 steerage passengers from ports south infected or supposed to be infected with plague were placed in quarantine to complete ten days from last possible exposure to infection. January 11, steamship *Manavi*, a coasting steamer, cleared for Panama, Republic of Panama, and Ancon, Canal Zone, taking a bill of health for each place. Crew, 45; cabin passengers, 18; steerage passengers, 24; all told, 87. Vessel not fumigated. Crew and passengers not inspected. Ship's surgeon certified that all were in good health.

The following reports have been received from the American consular agents at Bahia de Caraquez and Esmeraldas by Hon. H. R. Deitrich, American consul-general here:

Sanitary report from Bahia de Caraquez, January 4, 1905.

Referring to your remark that the local papers report many cases of deaths from smallpox and other diseases from this province (Manabi), I beg to state that it is true that there have been such cases of the above-mentioned disease, but I do not think that I should mention them, as they are not in my consular district. Smallpox has been epidemic in Santana, Jipijapa, Portoviejo, Charapoto, and Rocafuerte, and all of these places belong to the consular district of Manta. The province of Manabi is as large as any of the New England States. The towns, or rather villages, are scattered in this large area without any means of communication—no roads deserving the name, no mails. We do not know in most cases what has happened in the nearest village until a fortnight has passed.